

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
WALTER B. SMITH, EDITOR.
FRI. AUG. 31, 1900.

REGARDING CHINA.

The situation at Peking as given in the Advertiser's Associated Press special bringing twelve hours' later news than that which reached Honolulu in the first file, is as follows: After the removal of the Legations a successful attack was made upon the Imperial City, the walled enclosure occupied by the Manchu retainers of the court and enclosing a second fortified space wherein is located the palaces of the Emperor, the Empress Dowager and the Princes of the Blood. This sanctuary was occupied by picked Chinese troops whom the allies, when the dispatches closed, were about to attack. It is probable by this time that the Forbidden City has been taken.

There are apprehensions in London that the Chinese will gather in the rear of Peking and cut off the allied forces but as more foreign troops are all the while disembarking at Taku to form Von Waldersee's ultimate force of 200,000 men it is not likely that the capture of Peking have reason to fear a back fire.

Trouble of a serious kind, however, is apparently brewing in the Yangtze valley and Shanghai calls in a voice bordering on hysteria for 15,000 men. The Southern Viceroy, as will be remembered, predicted dire things in case the foreigners violated the sanctities of Peking; and since the capture of that city signs of hostility have been observed in Shanghai and in the adjacent provinces. One rumor has it that the Southern leaders want to start a revolution, not against foreigners but against the Northern Manchus. This would be a reasonable thing to do as the South is occupied by the pure Chinese whom the Manchus conquered three centuries ago and no love is lost between them; but it is argued in Shanghai that if any kind of a revolution starts the natural hatred of the Chinese for the white interlopers, set on fire by the excitement of war, would vent itself upon the foreign establishments. Besides the murder of missionaries of the South bodies no good to any kind of a "foreign" Emperor and Empress Dowager is subject to rumor only. A story is printed that these sovereigns are surrounded by Japanese cavalry, but as Japan has no cavalry to speak of and took but few mounted men to China, the report may be set down as an invention. The chances are that the Emperor and the Dowager are not being pursued at all. The army now in Peking, until re-enforced, can hardly spare enough men for so desperate a chase as that of the Imperial family and its immense body guard.

QUALIFIED VOTERS.

Editor Advertiser: Are those who were voters under the Republic of Hawaii entitled to vote at the primaries about to be held and at the elections next November, or are American citizens only eligible to vote? If the latter is the case, by what right are Hawaiian voters disfranchised without their consent?

ENQUIRER.

Only American citizens are entitled to vote at either the primaries or the regular election.

The primary elections to be held next Saturday are to be participated in only by American citizens who support the principles of the Republican party.

American citizens in Hawaii who are entitled to vote are (1) men, 21 years of age, born in the United States, or naturalized under United States law, who have lived in Hawaii one year. (2) Men, 21 years of age, born in Hawaii or regularly naturalized, either under the Kingdom or the Provisional Government. (No citizens were naturalized by the Republic.)

A further requisite is that voters shall be able to read and write either the English or Hawaiian language.

Men who were allowed to vote under the Constitution of 1887, or who received "special rights" privileges under the Republic did not thereby become naturalized Hawaiians, because they did not forswear allegiance to their own countries.

Congress had the power to prescribe who should be voters, and saw fit not to continue these privileges, but by the Territorial Act limited the franchise to actual citizens.

This law will exclude the great majority of the English, Germans and Portuguese who have heretofore voted at Hawaiian elections; but any of them who have lived here for five years prior to June 14, can become naturalized before Judge Estee in about three and a half minutes for three and a half dollars.

THE ANTI-HAOLE MOVEMENT.

When the Advertiser discovered that the Independent party intended to run an anti-haole campaign, the organ from which that party takes its name remarked complacently: "There is more truth than poetry in the Advertiser's latest find." But now because Mr. Kauiua, Bob Wilcox's companion on the stump says the same thing, the Independent arraigns him in the following terms:

If Mr. Kauiua is correctly reported by the Hilo papers as saying that his "party" will vote for Hawaiians only at the coming election and that "no haoles need apply," he has simply added another nail to his political coffin and proven once more what a double-distilled ass he is. Mr. Kauiua, in the first place, has no party. His independence consists in bleeding the Democratic as well as the Republican party for coin to be used "politically" (for booze). Wilcox and Kauiua are not to be blamed for the insane utterances of Kauiua, and we will endorse them most heartily when they advise the Aloha Aloha people to throw Mr. Kauiua out of the Hawaiians' political window and relegate him to the political cesspool where he belongs. He has done harm enough to the Hawaiians, and the time has come for the men and women who love these islands to call a halt and choke him off for good and forever.

HARMONY IN THE PARTY.

Unity of action, and harmony among all of its members, is essential if the Republican party is to be successful at the coming elections in Hawaii. That harmony does not now exist is a patent fact. Such being the case, it behooves all who desire the advancement of Republican principles to have a heart to heart conference and understanding of what the internal party differences are, and how they may be healed.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the causes which have led up to the present status. They are well known. The fact is, however, that among the conservative, thinking Republicans of Honolulu—men who want neither office nor patronage—men who do their own thinking and who will not be stampeded by a party slogan—there is serious distrust of the intentions and bona fides of a number of the gentlemen now managing the local party machinery. They fear that an attempt is being made to fasten upon this community a political "machine" which will "work" the public service and patronage for selfish personal ends. This fear may be right, it may be wrong. We are stating the fact that it exists, and that extensively. Remove it before election and the party will poll its full strength. Fail to remove it and defeat will be probable if not certain.

How can it be removed? One chief cause of distrust is the strong fight made at the Territorial convention in favor of the so-called "open primaries." That is to say, instead of requiring all Republican voters in a precinct to register before the date of election, giving an opportunity to ascertain whether they are bona fide voters, resident in the district, the registry is held open until the very last minute, so that a man can be run in, registered and voted without any opportunity to check up or verify his status.

This opens the door to colonizing voters from other districts, and to the registering and voting of men who are either not Republicans or who are not voters at all, thereby swamping out the real Republican vote of the district.

Whether any one in Honolulu intends to make use of such methods or not remains to be seen. It is certain that the "open primary" is one of the "machine" methods in the States, and also, that against the protest of a majority of the last Republican Territorial Convention it was adopted here, a vote against it being reconsidered and reversed in the interest of "harmony" owing to the violent opposition of the minority.

If the primary proceedings next Friday and Saturday nights are fairly conducted, and there is no attempt to colonize or to drown out the genuine Republican vote of the several precincts, this fear will be allayed, and, if good nominations are made for members of the Legislature, harmony will prevail and the party will make a strong showing.

On the other hand if the low type of ward political methods common to some cities of the Union is followed, the primaries may be carried, but it will so intensify the distrust above referred to that many of the strongest local Republicans will, in the interest of the party and honest government, openly oppose the party nominees.

Harmony and success can be achieved by following fair open methods and it can be secured in no other way.

All this in spite of the fact that the proprietor of the Independent has been advocating Kauiua's present policy for years. Why this sudden change? Is it because Joseph O. Carter and one or two other haoles who are understood to have backed the paper want independent nominations, or has our esteemed contemporary made up its mind that there are not enough competent natives to fill the offices?

HAWAII AND THE UNION.

The anti-Imperialists, in the platform adopted at Indianapolis, demand the independence of Hawaii and to that extent come into line with the Wilcox party here that wants to restore the Queen. Anti-Imperialism and the recreation of a monarchy are not convertible terms; but doubtless the anti-Imperialists, if they could keep America within its Mainland limits, would not mind a trifle of inconsistency.

The independence of Hawaii, however, would have to be preceded by an amendment to the organic law of the United States embodying the principle of disunion—and anyone who thinks such an amendment will ever be adopted is fatuous indeed. Disunion is a dead issue—it was abandoned to death on twenty-eight hundred battlefields. Nothing but treason, in superior force, could breathe into it the breath of life. As reconstructed after the Civil War the United States is an "indissoluble union of indissoluble States," and Hawaii, as an "inchoate State," temporarily vested with the Territorial form, is an everlasting part of it. Nothing save force of arms can ever disturb the existing relation of the States and Territories to the Federal Union.

Of course these are truisms and it is astonishing that they have to be taught any class of American citizens as well-informed as are the anti-Imperialists. Those agitators ought to know that the peaceable separation of Hawaii from the Union is as impossible as the peaceable separation of Arizona or New Mexico from the Union. These islands are in to stay. To take them out, were that possible, would break the chain which binds the American Union into a nation and a great power.

One's party is only worth supporting when it seeks to confer good government.

The British have General De Wet in a corner every few days but he always dodges around the corner just before they can make him "it."

As Bryan says, the American flag was hauled down in Mexico but he forgets to add that this concession was not made while the Mexican flag was flying. The cactus standard had to come down first.

Republicans who do not care to be ruled, in a party sense, by the tax-eaters, should remember that the delegates elected tomorrow will name the men who are to select the new Republican Territorial Committee.

It has been boastfully said that every delegate chosen at the primaries by the machine will be pledged to the City and County government scheme. Taxpayers who are not eager to burden themselves with the support of a throng of hungry job-chasers should remember this at the polls.

If the machine men override the Republican majority in the next primaries as they did in the last ones by running in the Wilcox anti-Republican following, they may as well be given the chance to pay every dollar of the campaign expenses out of their own pockets. Conservative Republicans whose rights have been thrown down can hardly be expected to foot the bills.

A fresh outbreak of plague in the Colonies, the recurrence of the disease in Osaka and its appearance at Hamburg, are reminders that no seaport is immune from the visitations of the Black Death. Since May Honolulu has been disposed to forget the plague and its lessons, nothing more being heard of some of the serious precautions then determined upon. Are we to go on living in a Fool's Paradise or are we to profit by the experience of other places, many of them not nearly so much exposed to the calls of the pestilence as is Honolulu?

John Wise says that President Cleveland would have restored the Queen but for a Republican Congress. As a matter of fact the death blow to the Queen's cause was given by Albert S. Willis, the Democratic Minister who reported to Cleveland that the deposed ruler would insist, in case of her return to power, upon beheading nine or ten annexationists. When Cleveland heard this he dropped the idea of restoration and turned over the settlement to the wider discretion of Congress. It has always been suspected that the President, viewing the storm his Hawaiian venture had raised, told Willis to find him a means of escape, whereupon that astute Democrat made up the decapitation story. Be this as it may the facts remain that a Democratic envoy killed the restoration scheme, that Cleveland sent no flowers to the funeral and that Morgan and other Democratic leaders had a war dance on the grave.

No primary is Republican unless its votes are cast by Republicans.

If the stories of the Shah's conduct in Paris are true it is not surprising that other European capitals are finding it inconvenient to receive him.

The \$100,000 reward for the discovery of the murderer of Wm. Goebel was sure to inspire perjury and on that account, among others, there will always be a belief that Caleb Powers, Secretary of State of Kentucky, was unjustly convicted.

The Imperial family of China may or may not have escaped, but the chances are that it is well on the road to some remote part of the country. As to the particular locality one may perhaps guess it if he looks in the opposite direction to that indicated by Li Hung Chang and other voluble Chinese dignitaries.

The Honolulu Chinaman who died en route to Japan, a victim of the bubonic plague, draws public attention once more to the fact that Honolulu is never safe from epidemics. A week sooner and the man might have died here. The case will not be without benefit, however, if it renews and refreshes the vigilance of the Board of Health in regard to the public cleanliness.

The rescue of the envoys in Peking gratifies the civilized world. When the full story of their defence of the British legation has been told, it will be one of the most thrilling episodes in modern history. To hold out so long and under such stress of circumstances, while surrounded by a multitude of enemies and at times hopeless of relief was one of the heroic achievements of the age.

Few if any city charters in the United States are successful. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they have disappointed the expectation of economy and reform. The reason is that they are controlled either all the time or part of the time by men who are in politics for what they can make out of it. Such men and such men only are the inspiration of the City and County movement here.

The American soldiers won genuine respect abroad for their dash and courage before Peking. The troops in action have been fighting pretty steadily since 1898 in Cuba and the Philippines and have apparently learned their business. Compliments for them come from the Kaiser, Count von Waldersee, Admiral Seymour and other foreign military experts who do not waste their admiration on poor material.

The fact that Americans form the largest number of applicants for the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, given to foreigners who helped make the Exposition a success, will excite derision in Europe. That effete continent persists in the idea that the Yankee calls himself a "stern disciplinarian" of titles though, as a matter of fact, he is likely to belong to a secret society whose members are all Potentates, Nobles, Chief Rulers, Sovereigns or Knights. More titles of nobility are worn in America than in any other country of the globe and it is perfectly natural, when the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor is in sight, for us all to break for it as one man.

The following amounts were collected yesterday: Hyman Bros., \$25; Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., \$10; J. C. Cohen, \$5; Hart & Co., \$5; The Kaah, \$5; J. W. McDonald, \$5; W. H. Pain, \$5; Hawaiian Hardware Co., \$5; E. A. Williams, \$2.50.

The above names do not complete the list of contributors, as several places of business have been overlooked by the collectors, who will call on them tomorrow. Several of the trades unions have also to be heard from.

It has been decided to make the age limit in the old man's race fifty instead of sixty years.

MANY AMERICANS WANT A FRENCH DECORATION.

PARIS, August 22.—Regarding the accusation that he violated the constitution in accepting the decoration of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor tendered in behalf of the French nation, Ferdinand W. Peck, the Commissioner General of the United States at the Paris Exposition, said today: "I was especially careful not to make a formal acceptance of the same when presented to me by M. de Launay Belleville, (Director General of the Exposition,) in behalf of President Loubet."

LABOR DAY PLEASURES.

Good Prizes for Athletic Events.

ALL PLANS ARE MATURING.

Contributions of Citizens to Fund Reach Nearly Eighteen Hundred Dollars.

The Labor Day sports committee has decided to distribute \$300 in prizes for the following events:

Half mile bicycle race, open; one-fourth mile bicycle race, open; one-fourth mile bicycle race, for boys under 14 years; sack race; fat man's race (over 200 pounds); 100 yards, open; 50 yards, apprentices, all trades; 50 yards, boys under 12; 50 yards, boys under 15; 50 yards, girls under 12; 50 yards, girls under 15; standing broad jump; running broad jump; running high jump; putting 16-pound shot; old man's race (over 60 years). Three prizes will be given for each event.

The parade will start next Monday at 9 a. m. and will probably last until 11 a. m. The procession will disband at the Government building, where three orations will be delivered. The sports at Kaplani Park will commence at 1 p. m. and the day's celebration will conclude with a grand ball at the Drill-shed at 9 p. m.

Mr. C. Roe, who declined the honor of acting as grand marshal of the parade, will continue to act as chairman of the Labor Day general arrangements committee.

Contributions toward the celebration fund are still being received and should be given or forwarded to one of the members of the collection committee.

Floats will assemble at 8 o'clock next Monday morning at the Drillshed. Business firms or others who contemplate sending a float are requested to notify one of the committee of arrangements, who will hereafter be on hand at Pumphrey Hall to give information or transact business relating to Monday's celebration.

A request has been made of the Labor Day people to furnish \$25 for a prize to be given to the winner of next Saturday's yacht race to Lahaina; the request was not entertained.

George Ward will act as grand marshal of the parade. Messrs. George Campbell, H. L. Wolfe, C. Howland and George R. Stowe will officiate as aides.

The parade committee has expended up to date about \$300. Charles R. Heverin has obtained the park refreshment contract and Frank Godfrey will print the official program.

The literary exercises will be under the superintendence of Messrs. H. L. Wolfe, J. Dillon and Mr. Slattery. Fred. Howland will be floor manager of the ball, assisted by L. J. Lamson.

Following will be found a list of contributors to the celebration fund, together with their respective donations: Union Grill, \$2.50; Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., \$25; Washington Mercantile Co., \$10; E. Peck & Co., \$5; Fred. Harrison, \$5; Bailey's Honolulu Cycles, \$5; Alfred Jackson, \$2.50; E. H. Walters, \$2.50; M. Brash & Co., \$5; Honolulu Milk Cycle Co., \$2; H. S. Wideman, \$10; J. H. West, \$5; New England Bakery, \$2; G. Dietz, \$1; Alexander & Baldwin, \$100; W. C. Peacock, \$50; C. Brewer & Co., \$50; L. B. Kerr & Co., \$10; Hawaiian Gazette Co., \$5; Victor Hoffman, \$20; W. F. Singer, \$10; T. B. Murray, \$25; Honolulu Stockyards Co., \$10; Bulletin Publishing Co., \$10; The Hub, \$10; Honolulu Steam Laundry, \$5; John P. Boller, \$10; Henry May & Co., \$5; E. O. Hall & Son, \$25; Gear, Lansing & Co., \$10; Salter & Walley, \$10; Robert Grieve Publishing Co., \$5; Whitely, Marsh & Co., \$5; A. Harrison Mill Co., \$10; Pacific Hardware Co., \$5; B. F. Ehlers & Co., \$5; S. L. Horner, \$1; Albert Bick, \$2; Hobson Drug Co., \$10; Club Stables, \$20; P. F. Ryan and C. R. Dement, \$25; Dick Daly, \$10; L. H. Dee, \$25; Merchants' Exchange, \$20; Bergrstrom Music Co., \$10; Criterion saloon, \$25; Benson, Smith & Co., \$25; Manufacturers' Shoe Co., \$10; Camara & Co., \$10; H. Hackfeld & Co., \$100; Consolidated Soda Water Works, \$5; M. Phillips & Co., \$25; Lucas Bros., \$10; H. Nolte, \$10; First American Savings Bank, \$25; M. McGinty, \$10; Lewers & Cooke, \$25; Theo. G. Thrum, \$10; Claus Spreckels & Co., \$25; Bank of Hawaii, \$25; Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan, \$25; Paul Neumann, \$10; Atkinson & Judd, \$10; Union Feed Co., \$10; Lovejoy & Co., \$25; Allen & Robinson, \$25; McCabe, Hamilton & Bond, \$10; Gonzales & Co., \$5; Theo. Davies & Co., \$100; F. A. Schaefer & Co., \$25; L. F. Prescott, \$5; Lewis & Co., \$10; J. Lando, \$2.50; H. H. Williams, \$5; Will E. Fisher, \$5; T. J. King, \$5; W. S. Grinbaum & Co., \$25; Bishop & Co., \$25; The Kaah, \$10; Castle, Cooke & Co., \$100; E. C. Cunha, \$10; W. G. Irwin & Co., \$100; B. F. Dillingham, \$25; E. W. Peterson, \$10; Catton, Nell & Co., \$25; G. Schuman, \$5; Macfarlane & Co., \$20; Metropolitan Meat Co., \$20; W. W. Dimond & Co., \$25; Geo. Andrews, \$25; Hawaiian News Co., \$5; Harry Armitage, \$10; W. V. Wright, \$10; Sterling, \$10; Wall, Nichols, \$5. Total, \$1,747.50.

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"Want of Watchfulness Makes the Thief."

Many cases of poverty result from want of watchfulness. But if you keep your blood pure no thief can steal your health. The one effective, natural blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Disordered Blood—"My father has long been troubled with disordered blood and weak back. Hood's Sarsaparilla made him strong and healthy; he works every day." A. S. Wykes, S. Easton, Pa.

Humor—"When I need a blood purifier I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures my humor and is excellent as a nerve tonic." Jessie Eaton, Stafford Springs, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills are liver pills; the non-dribbling and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

I stated to him that I had examined the laws of the United States on the subject, and that while greatly appreciating the honor, I could not make a formal acceptance at the present time.

Mr. Peck has received the decoration, possession of which he still holds, pending advice from Washington. The Paris edition of the New York Times says over ninety applications for the decoration of the Legion of Honor have been made by the American Commission, which is twice as many as made by any other foreign commission. A list was furnished to the French authorities on their invitation for each foreign commissioner to recommend such members of his staff as he deemed worthy of the cross. Mr. Peck's list included Mrs. Potter-Palmer, Mrs. Daniel Manning and Michael H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, from the National Commissioners; the directors of the various United States sections and their assistants and most of the important American exhibitors.

The applications for Messdames Potter-Palmer and Manning were refused. In this connection the Paris edition of the Times says: "Either this is a measure of precaution in view of the jealous uproar which it would create among French women of note, who have been denied the honor, or perhaps, it is owing to social rivalries."

A Stand at Machadodorp.

TWYFFELAAR, Monday, August 20.—Through secret intelligence agents, the British authorities learn that General Louis Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces; General Lucas Meyer, the commander of the Orange Free State forces, and General Schalk Burger, Vice-President of the Transvaal Republic, with 8,000 Boers, have assembled at Machadodorp (generally understood to be the headquarters of President Kruger, on the Pretoria-Delagoa Bay railroad) with the whole Boer artillery, including the heavy pieces formerly at Pretoria.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts dated August 21: "Lieutenant Colonel Sitwell, reconnoitering near Ventersburg, engaged the Boers. Two British were wounded. Lieutenants Spedding, Davenport, Surtees and Watson and a medical officer and twenty-four men are missing."

"Hamilton has crossed the Crocodile river. "Paget and Baden-Powell engaged the commandoes protecting Dewet August 20. Lieutenant Flowers and one man were killed. Lieutenant Kirby and six men were wounded."

C. P. Huntington's Will.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Charles W. Tweed, general counsel and second vice-president of the Southern Pacific road, discussing the will of C. P. Huntington, said:

"We expect now that the will will be made public by Wednesday afternoon, or if not then, on Thursday morning. There were a number of matters of importance which we have been steadily working at for several days and these will not be in shape until Wednesday or Thursday. There is nothing to say yet about the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Huntington except that we all put our shoulders to the wheel, as we sometimes say and kept things going as they were before we lost Mr. Huntington."

FRED T. P. WATERHOUSE, Sales Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above Companies will call at Honolulu and leave this Port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.		For San Francisco.	
GALIC	AUG. 28	DORIC	AUG. 28
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 7	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 7
CHINA	SEPT. 13	RIO DE JANEIRO	SEPT. 14
DORIC	SEPT. 22	COPTIC	SEPT. 22
NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 29	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 2
RIO DE JANEIRO	OCT. 9	PEKING	OCT. 9
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 17	GALIC	OCT. 19
PEKING	OCT. 24	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 27
GALIC	NOV. 3	CHINA	NOV. 3
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 10	DORIC	NOV. 10
CHINA	NOV. 17	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 20
DORIC	NOV. 27	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 30
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 7	COPTIC	DEC. 7
		AMERICA MARU	DEC. 15
		PEKING	DEC. 22

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Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . .
NICKEL, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.
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Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU, Freeman, Master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Malakoa Bay, Kihai, Mahoe, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE, McDonald, Master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kihai, Naha, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA, Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamao, Maunaloa, Kamaoapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. The Company will not be liable for loss of, or injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the Company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Sup.

During

The year 1899, 37,596 merchants, many of whom are in the same business as yourself, purchased

National Cash Registers.

Isn't this a significant fact? These merchants bought our registers only after careful investigation, and being convinced that their investment would be a profitable one. Now what our registers are doing for others they will do for you. THEN WHY NOT INVESTIGATE?

FRED T. P. WATERHOUSE, Sales Agent.